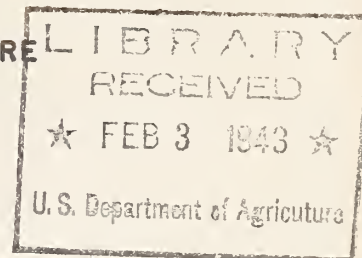


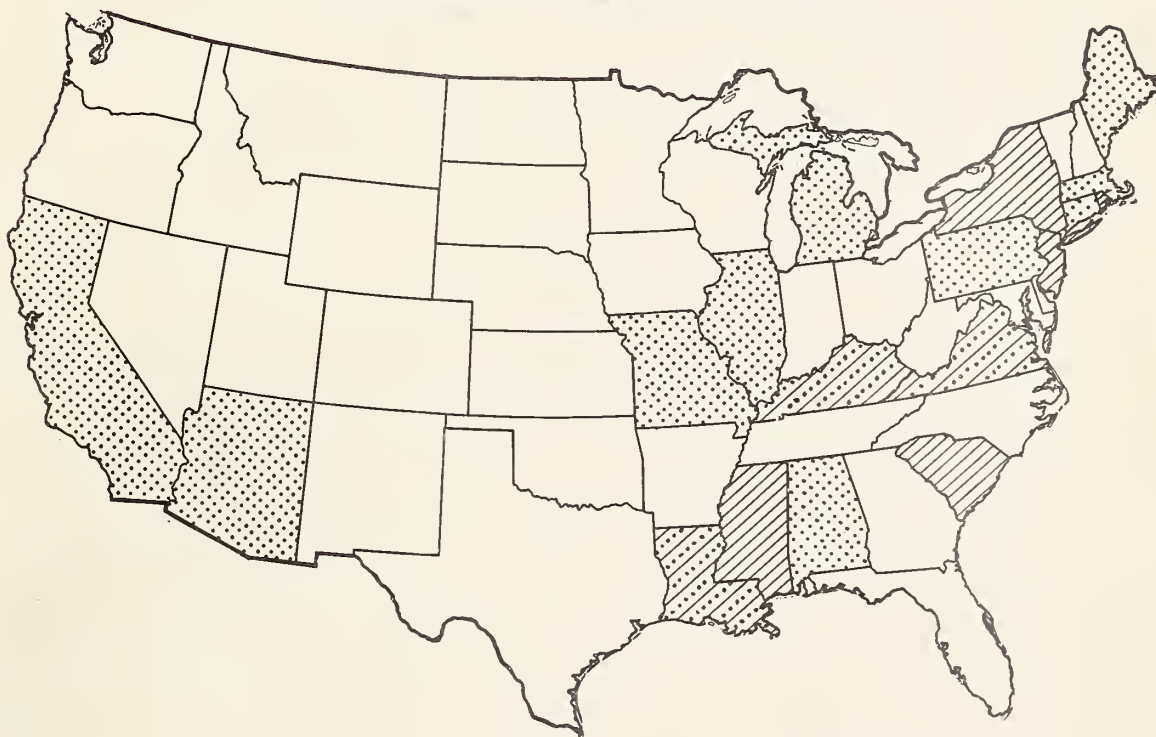
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS



1942 SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING FEDERAL AND STATE LEGISLATION AFFECTING RURAL LAND USE



SESSIONS OF LEGISLATURES HELD IN 1942

 *Regular*
 *Special*
 *Regular and Special*

Compiled by
Elizabeth P. Kilpatrick
and
Arthur B. Jebens

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FOREWORD

This summary of 1942 State and Federal legislation affecting rural land use and rural welfare is the sixth in a series of annual summaries begun by the Land Use Planning Section of the Resettlement Administration and continued in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The scope of legislation included this year is the same as for 1941.

1942 State laws passed in regular and special session are covered from January 1 to November 1. This is believed to cover all State legislation enacted or in prospect for 1942, except for New Jersey, where the legislature meets sporadically during the entire year, and Alabama and Missouri where special sessions were scheduled to convene in November.

We would like to express our appreciation to the Office of Government Reports from which bills and other current information were obtained on the progress of proposed legislation during the State sessions and to the Office of Budget and Finance of the Department which supplied digests of Federal laws.

Following is a list of previous annual bulletins:

LE Bulletin 68 (1941)
LE Bulletin 57 (1940)
Bulletin 51 (1939)
Bulletin 40 (1938), as supplemented by No. 41
Bulletin 29 (1937)

(Also an unnumbered "Digest" for the period
January 1 to August 1, 1936)

FEDERAL LEGISLATION*

CREDIT AND INSURANCE

Continuation of Lending Authority of Land Bank Commissioner. Extends from June 1, 1942, to July 1, 1943, the lending authority of the Land Bank Commissioner. (Public Law 561, S. 2508, approved June 3.)

Continuation of Reduced Interest on Land Bank and Commissioner Loans. Extends until July 1, 1944, the reduced interest rates on Federal Land Bank and Land Bank Commissioner loans, and includes contract and purchase-money mortgage transactions not to exceed an interest rate of four percent. (At the time of approving this legislation, the President issued a statement favoring legislation "to so simplify the pattern of the system as to eliminate its present, inherent inefficiencies, and thereby relieve the Treasury of the recurrent burden of these unnecessary costs" and stating "H.R. 6315 cannot ... be regarded as more than a palliative." (Public Law 629, H. R. 6315, approved June 27.)

GRAZING

Compensation for Grazing Permits and Licenses on Property Used for War Purposes. Provides that whenever use of U.S. property for war purposes prevents its use for grazing, holders of grazing permits or licenses cancelled because of such use shall be paid such amounts as the department head using the land determines to be fair and reasonable for such losses. (Public Law 663, S. 2599, approved July 9.)

Leases for Grazing and Agriculture on Lands Granted or Confirmed to New Mexico. Grants the consent of Congress to an amendment to the New Mexico Constitution providing a method for executing leases for grazing and agricultural purposes on lands granted or confirmed to New Mexico by the act of Congress approved June 20, 1910. (Public Law 590, H.R. 6625, approved June 5.)

* Digests of Federal legislation were supplied by the Legislative Coordinating Section, Office of Budget and Finance, Department of Agriculture. Includes legislation from January 3 to November 1, 1942.

MARKETING

ACP Payments on Crops Acquired by the Government. Amends the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to authorize payments in cases where farmers' crops are acquired, prior to harvest, in connection with the acquisition of their farms for use in the war effort, and to provide for division of such payments in the same proportion as would otherwise be provided. (Public Law 719, H.R. 6921, approved September 29.)

Amendments to Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 Regarding Peanuts. Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 as follows: Redefines the marketing quota for each farm as being either the normal production or the actual production, whichever is greater, of the farm peanut acreage allotment. Makes permanent the provision relieving producers from payment of the tax of three cents per pound, in case of errors whereby excess peanuts are improperly sold in the open market, and requires them to pay only the difference in the price received in the open market and the price which would have been received had such peanuts been delivered to a designated agency. Provides that the designated agency shall pay the producer the market value of the product when crushed for oil, less estimated cost of handling, but not less than the price established under the Steagall amendment (Public Law 147, 77th Congress). Redefines peanuts so as to include those picked by hand as well as by mechanical means. Sets up a method of computing normal yields for counties and farms on the basis of the history of the preceding five years. (Public Law 632, H.R. 7137, approved July 9.)

Amendment to Packers and Stockyards Act. Amends the Packers and Stockyards Act so as to authorize the Secretary to permit collections by States or livestock associations for inspection of brands on livestock originating in States where brands are used to identify animals for ownership; to set forth certain registration and tariff-filing requirements; to provide for determination of which agency will be authorized when more than one in a State request authorization; and to provide for suspension or revocation of authorizations and registrations. (Public Law 615, H.R. 5204, approved June 19.)

Continuation of Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation. Continues until June 30, 1945, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation as an agency of the United States. (Public Law 634, H.J. Res. 311, approved June 27.)

Emergency Price Control Act Amendment. Directs the President, by November 1, 1942, to stabilize prices, wages, salaries, etc. through

any government agency, so far as practicable on the basis of September 15, 1942 levels, and to make adjustments to aid in the war or to correct gross inequities. Prohibits ceilings on farm commodities or their products below (1) parity or comparable prices or (2) highest prices received between January 1 and September 15, 1942, adjusted for grade, location, and seasonal differentials. Permits the President to correct gross inequities but prohibits this power from being used to establish maximum prices below parity or comparable prices. Requires modifications in price ceilings on farm commodities or their products where necessary to increase production for war purposes or where such maximum prices will not reflect increased labor or other costs incurred since January 1, 1941.

Requires a fair and equitable profit margin to be allowed in fixing prices on farm commodities or their products, and requires adequate weighting to be given to farm labor. Prohibits wage-salary control (1) inconsistent with Farm Labor Standards Act or National Labor Relations Act or (2) to reduce wages or salaries below the highest paid between January 1 and September 15, 1942, except to correct gross inequities and aid in the war. Provides that the above provisions shall terminate on June 30, 1944, or such earlier date as Congress or the President may determine, and extends the life of the Price Control Act to June 30, 1944. Directs the Commodity Credit Corporation to make loans available on cotton, wheat, rice, tobacco, and peanuts harvested after December 31, 1941, and within two years after the war ends (if producers have not disapproved marketing quotas) as follows: (1) to cooperators (except those outside the commercial corn-producing area in the case of corn) at 90 percent of parity; (2) to cooperators outside the commercial corn-producing area, in the case of corn, at 75 percent of the rate specified in (1); and (3) to noncooperators (except those outside the commercial corn-producing area, in the case of corn) at 60 percent of the rate specified in (1) and only on so much of the commodity as would be subject to penalty. Permits the President to fix loans on any commodity at the present rate if necessary to prevent an increase in the cost of livestock-poultry feed and to aid in the war. (Public Law 729, H.R. 7565, approved October 2.)

Federal Meat Inspection for Establishments Selling to U.S. Government. Authorizes the Secretary, upon application by intrastate-commerce meat-packing establishments, to provide for Federal meat inspections at such establishments, in order to facilitate the purchase of meat and meat food products by Federal agencies during the war emergency. Authorizes employment of persons outside of Civil Service for carrying out this program. (Public Law 602, H.J. Res. 315, approved June 10.)

Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act Amendments. Amends the

Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act so as to make it a violation of law for dealers to fail or refuse truly and correctly to account and make full payment promptly in connection with transactions under the act, or to fail, without reasonable cause, to perform specifications of duty arising out of undertakings in connection with such transactions (clarifying present law by referring specifically to the requirements for full payment). (Public Law 516, H.R. 6360, approved April 6.)

SERVICES TO AGRICULTURE

Guayule Rubber Act Amendment. Amends the Guayule Rubber Act (see Public Law 473, approved March 5, 1942) so as to increase the acreage limitation from 75,000 to 500,000; authorizes the acquisition of water rights, disposition of surplus waters, erection of necessary buildings on land leased by the Secretary where suitable land cannot be purchased, purchase of guayule, and employment of citizens of countries other than those in the Western Hemisphere; provides that the Secretary, in carrying out the provisions of the Act, shall have all the authority conferred upon him by the Act of January 31, 1931, to facilitate and simplify the work of the Forest Service; and exempts operations under the Act from the eight-hour law on public works. (Public Law 751, S. 2775, approved October 20.)

WATER UTILIZATION

Compacts for Division of Republican River Waters. Gives consent of Congress to Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska to enter into a compact, subject to ratification of State legislatures and approval by Congress, for the division of waters of the Republican River. (Public Law 696, S. 2604, approved August 4.)

Flood Control Under Wheeler-Case Water Conservation and Utility Projects. Amends the Wheeler-Case Act, which authorizes appropriations for water conservation and utility projects, so as to provide that not more than \$500,000 of the cost of a project may be allocated to flood control. Under previous law the total cost limit for such a project was \$1,000,000 to be divided among irrigation, water power, flood control, etc., but any part of the total could be allocated to flood control. (Public Law 488, H. R. 4648, approved March 7.)

War Department Civil Appropriation Act, 1943. Provides that no

appropriations made to the Secretary of Agriculture for preliminary examinations and surveys for run-off and water-flow retardation and soil-erosion prevention on the watersheds of flood-control projects shall be obligated from the 10th day after the effective date of this Act to June 30, 1943, for initiating work upon new projects or for prosecuting work upon projects heretofore commenced, unless they accord with priorities specifically approved by the Secretaries of War and Agriculture. (Public Law 527, H. R. 6736, approved April 28.)

STATE LEGISLATION

CONSERVATION

Kentucky - Soil Conservation Committee. Provides that appropriations out of the State Treasury to the State Soil Conservation Committee are to be paid on order of the committee for use in paying its own administrative expenses and those of the soil conservation districts. In its biennial report to the State Budget Officer, the State Soil Conservation Committee must, in addition to the requirements of existing law, state: (1) the number and acreage of districts in existence or in process of organization, (2) an estimate of the number and probable acreages of districts which may be organized during each of the two ensuing fiscal years, (3) a statement of the balance of funds available to the committee and to the district, and (4) estimates as to the sums needed for its administrative and other expenses and for allocation among the several districts during each of the two ensuing fiscal years. The supervisors of the respective soil conservation districts are required to respond to requests from the State committee for various statements, estimates, budgets, and other information. (Ch. 120, H.B. 91, approved March 9.)

Louisiana - Exploiting of Natural Resources. Prohibits the commissioner or any salaried employee of the Department of Conservation from actively participating in the exploiting of the State's natural resources for personal gain on penalty of dismissal. (Act 301, S.B. 317, approved July 13.)

COOPERATIVES

California - Aid to Self-Help Cooperatives. Requests the Governor to make \$25,000 available immediately from the Unemployment Relief Fund for the assistance of self-help cooperatives. (Ch. 37, A.C.R. 21, filed January 16.)

Kentucky - Cooperative Livestock Protective Associations. Gives legislative sanction to the creation of cooperative livestock protective associations by 20 or more farmers. (Ch. 88, H.B. 259, approved March 6.)

Kentucky - Cooperative Marketing Associations. Amends the cooperative marketing association law by providing for the adoption of by-laws by a majority of the members and listing the provisions that may

be included in the by-laws. (Ch. 11, H. B. 19, approved February 18.)

Kentucky - Rural Electric Cooperatives. Consolidates the laws relating to the issuance of obligations by rural electric cooperative corporations. The maturity period shall not exceed 25 years nor the rate of interest six percent. (Ch. 7, H.B. 7, approved February 14.)

Mississippi - Limited Partnership for Agricultural Businesses. Includes agricultural businesses among those which may form limited partnerships. (Ch. 320, S.B. 62, approved February 11.)

Mississippi - Poultry Protective Associations. Amends Chapter 209, Laws of 1940, so as to include poultry within livestock protective associations. (Ch. 259, H.B. 432, approved March 5.)

New York - Rural Electric Cooperatives Enabling Act. Provides for the organization of cooperative, non-profit membership corporations by five or more natural persons or two or more cooperatives to supply electric energy and promote and extend the use thereof in rural areas. (Ch. 536, A. Int. 1409, approved February 29.)

CREDIT AND INSURANCE

New Jersey - Crop Mortgages. Permits farmers to borrow from banks and trust companies through crop mortgages. (Ch. 93, A. 285, approved May 2.)

New York - Mortgage Moratorium Law Amendments. Amends the civil practice act with reference to applications by the mortgagee to reach surplus produced by mortgaged real property. Any person who would otherwise have the right to foreclose a mortgage is given the right to make application to any court in which the foreclosure action might be brought after eight days' notice to the last record owner of the mortgaged property. If it then appears to the satisfaction of the court that the mortgaged property during the prescribed period has produced a surplus over and above the taxes, interest, and other charges (including, after July 1, 1942, principal payments of one percent per annum), the court may make an order directing the payment of the surplus or part thereof to the mortgagee to apply toward the reduction of any past due principal. The application is to be made on the basis of the preceding calendar year; and notice must be served on or before March 15 following the close of the calendar year, except that for good cause the court may entertain an application made on the basis of

a period of 12 months other than the calendar year. In the event of default in making any payment directed by order of the court pursuant to this section, the applicant may maintain an action to foreclose such mortgage. (Ch. 790, S. Int. 140, approved May 11.)

Extends until July 1, 1943, the 1935 law creating the mortgage commission and providing relief to distressed holders of mortgage investments. (Ch. 638, A. Int. 278, approved May 4.)

Amends the act providing for the protection of holders of mortgage investments guaranteed by title and mortgage guaranty corporations and investment companies, by extending protection to such holders of mortgage investments to July 1, 1943. (Ch. 315, A. Int. 279, approved April 3.)

FORESTRY

Mississippi - County and State Cooperation. Authorizes the county boards of supervisors to pay to the State Forestry Commission from the general fund of the county each year a sum of money not exceeding 25 percent of the forest severance tax received by the county the preceding year, to be used by the State Forestry Commission for forestry work and protection in the county. (Ch. 220, H.B. 461, approved March 23.)

Mississippi - Taxation Exemption. Exempts severed timber, trees, and shrubs from all ad valorem taxes so long as title remains in any person other than the manufacturer or processor. (Ch. 123, S.B. 231, approved March 5.)

New York - Forest Fire Fighting. Amends the conservation law with regard to employing men to fight fires by providing that district forest rangers, forest rangers, observers, fire wardens, and game protectors or any other officer charged with fire fighting shall have the power to summon any male person sixteen years old and upward to assist him in fighting fires. (Ch. 156, S. Int. 715, approved March 23.)

Virginia - Fire Fighting Costs. Amends the law relating to the recovery of fire fighting costs from those who negligently start a fire and permit its spread to forest land, by providing that all such costs are to be recoverable through action brought by the State Forester. The funds collected are to be distributed to the counties in proportion to each county's cost of suppressing the fire. (Ch. 204, S.B. 174, approved March 12.)

Virginia - Nursery Stock Inspection. Authorizes reciprocal agreements with responsible officers of other States under which nursery stock owned by out-of-State nurserymen or dealers may be sold or delivered in this State without the payment of a Virginia registration fee, when like privileges are accorded to Virginia nurserymen or dealers. (Ch. 306, H.B. 437, approved March 30.)

Virginia - Pine Tree Cutting Restrictions. Landowners cutting timber for commercial purposes from one acre or more of land on which loblolly pine or short leaf pine predominates and represents 50 percent or more of the total number of trees present must leave uncut and uninjured not less than four cone-bearing loblolly or short-leaf pine trees twelve inches or larger in diameter on each acre thus cut. Where there are not present four cone-bearing loblolly or short-leaf pine trees 12 inches or larger in diameter on any particular acre, there must be left uncut and uninjured, two such cone-bearing trees of the largest diameter less than 12 inches in diameter. The trees required to be left are for reseeding purposes and must be healthy, wind firm, and with well developed crowns, evidencing seed bearing ability by the presence of cones in the crowns. (Ch. 413, S.B. 155, approved April 4.)

- GOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Arizona - Pittman-Robertson Fund. Requests that at least the sum recommended by the Bureau of the Budget be restored to the pending appropriation for allocation to the States in support of their programs for wild life restoration under the terms of the Pittman-Robertson act. (For the ensuing fiscal year the Bureau of the Budget of the United States has recommended a reduced appropriation of two and one-quarter million dollars and the Committee on appropriation of the Congress of the United States has recommended a further reduction to one and one-quarter million dollars.) (H.C.M. 3, approved April 21.)

California - Priorities for Farm Machinery. Memorializes the President and Congress to take steps to insure that supplies sufficient to meet the needs of the farmers for agricultural equipment during the coming season will be furnished to the farm machinery manufacturing industry. (Ch. 20, A.J.R. 4, filed December 22.)

Kentucky - Truck Weight Limitations. Increases the gross weight of trucks permitted to operate over national emergency highways from 18,000 to 28,000 pounds and the length of semi-trailers from 30 to 33 feet. The commissioner of highways shall determine which highways are to be considered open to these larger trucks on the basis of need,

public safety, and construction of the highway. (Ch. 5, H.B. 70, approved February 14.)

Kentucky - Interstate Oil Compact. Ratifies and approves the Interstate Compact to conserve oil and gas and designates the Governor as the authorized representative upon the interstate oil compact commission. (Ch. 267, H.R. 30, approved March 2.)

Kentucky - Governmental Purchasing Cooperation. Authorizes counties and cities to enter into inter-county and inter-city compacts to establish single purchasing units and provide for a merit system. Expenses are to be shared on the basis of population. (Ch. 43, H. B. 24, not signed by Governor.)

Massachusetts - Surplus Commodity Stamp Plan. Creates in the State Treasury the Commonwealth Stamp Plan Fund, consisting of (a) the proceeds of loans made by the Commonwealth for the purposes of this fund, (b) moneys received from the sale, delivery or re-delivery of food order stamps and cotton order stamps, or stamps of a similar nature, issued by or under agreement with the Federal Surplus Marketing Administration, and (c) moneys allocated or granted to the Commonwealth by the Federal Government or received from any other source for the purposes of the fund. This fund is to be administered in trust and used solely for the acquisition of stamps. In the event of abandonment of these activities, any balance remaining in the fund, after first being used to pay all expenses, loans or costs in connection with the fund or for its purposes, is to be credited to the Commodity Salvage Fund. (Ch. 9, Ex. Session, 1942, approved January 31.)

Michigan - War Emergency Cooperation. Authorizes the acceptance of Federal equipment, supplies, material, and funds for wartime or defense activities by the State or any political subdivision. (Act 3, approved January 28.)

Mississippi - Federal Surplus Commodity Stamp Plan. Amends Chapter 252, Laws of 1940, to include the cotton stamp plan by authorizing the boards of supervisors of counties and governing authorities of municipalities to cooperate with the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation in adopting and putting the project into effect. Provides for the creation of a revolving fund to be used in making the initial purchase of stamps and for the establishment, maintenance and operation of a food or cotton stamp issuing office. Provides for the uniting of municipalities with counties in which they are located in obtaining the food or cotton stamp plan. (Ch. 215, H.B. 79, approved February 11.)

Amends Section 3, Chapter 252, Laws of 1940, as amended by H. B. 79, Laws of 1942, so as to provide for the cooperation of two or more

counties in a joint food or cotton stamp program with a common revolving fund and expense account. (Ch. 216, H.B. 620, approved March 20.)

Mississippi - Trade Barriers. Commends the Council of State Governments, the National Cotton Council of America, and Southern Governors' Conference for their activity in seeking to eliminate trade barriers discriminating against cotton seed oil food products. (Ch. 341, S.C.R. 10, adopted by Senate January 28, adopted by House February 27.)

New Jersey - War Emergency Cooperation. Permits State, county, municipal and school district governments or agencies to accept United States grants of funds or equipment during the present war emergency. (Ch. 226, S. 229, approved May 14.)

New York - Limestone Transportation. Amends the public service law by exempting the transportation of agricultural lime and limestone under the agricultural conservation program of the Federal Government from the operation of the provisions regulating transportation of property for compensation. (Ch. 687, A. Int. 838, approved May 6.)

New York - National Emergency Cooperation. Authorizes the acceptance by the State and its political subdivisions of gifts and grants of equipment, supplies, material, and funds by the Federal Government and other persons, firms, and corporations for wartime or defense purposes. (Ch. 298, A. Int. 86, approved April 2.)

Virginia - Highway Research and Safety. Authorizes the State Highway Commission to cooperate with the Public Roads Administration and the American Association of State Highway Officials in the marking of highways, in the taking of measures for promoting highway safety, in research activities, in the preparation of standard specifications and in the testing of highway materials. (Ch. 79, S.B. 90, approved February 26.)

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE AND ADMINISTRATION

Local Government

Kentucky - Consolidation of Counties. Provides for the consolidation of two counties if approved by the electors of each county. Special taxing districts conforming to the original county lines are to be provided for until the obligations of the old counties have been retired. (Ch. 48, S.B. 4, approved March 22.)

Kentucky - Indexes to County Records. Indexes to county records prepared by the W.P.A. or other Federal agencies may be adopted by the county court as the official indexes. (Ch. 37, S.B. 38, approved February 21.)

Louisiana - Compensation of Tax Assessors. Fixes the compensation of tax assessors in Louisiana (the Parish of Orleans excepted). Salaries provided for assessors and the expenses of their offices are to be paid by the parish treasurer on warrants drawn monthly on the parish treasurer and signed by the assessor. For 1943 and subsequent years, the police jury and the parish school board are to make necessary advances to the Assessor's Salary and Expense Fund in proportion to the amount of taxes levied by each as shown by the last assessment roll, inclusive of all special taxes levied by road and school districts. These advances are to be reimbursed without interest to the police jury and parish school board by the Assessor's Salary and Expense Fund when the compensation provided for is collected from the tax recipient bodies. (Act 218, H.B. 345, approved July 12.)

Louisiana - Fire Protection Districts. Proposes an amendment to Section 14, Article XIV of the Constitution of Louisiana, to authorize the creation of fire protection districts and the levying of taxes and issuance of bonds by such districts. (Act 330, H.B. 183.)

Louisiana - Levee Boards. Authorizes levee boards of the State (Parish of Orleans excepted) to do all drainage work incidental to or caused to be needed by the construction of the levee system in Louisiana and adjoining States as well as to construct and maintain levees, levee drainage, and do all other things incidental thereto. (Act 66, H.B. 333, approved July 7.)

Maine - County Employees' Salaries. During the emergency and for six months after the war ceases, county commissioners are authorized to pay additional compensation to sheriffs and their deputies as they deem proper and fair and to increase the pay of other county employees ten percent. No employee is to receive an increase that will make his pay more than \$30 per week. (Ch. 103, approved March 24.)

Mississippi - School District Organization. Validates irregularities in the creation and organization of school districts in the State and the location of every schoolhouse of any school district where such creation, organization, and location of the schoolhouse was made not less than one year prior to the passage of this act. (Ch. 153, H.B. 338, approved February 19.)

Virginia - Fee System for Sheriffs. Abolishes the fee system as a method of compensating county sheriffs and their full time deputies. Salaries and expenses are provided, including expenses of

maintaining jails and jail farms. (Ch. 386, S.B. 4, approved April 2.)

Virginia - Board of Public Welfare. Amends the Virginia Public Assistance Act of 1938 to provide that one member of the board of public welfare of each county is to be a member of the governing body of the county, or appointed from the list furnished by the governing body. (Ch. 212, S.B. 38, approved March 13.)

Virginia - Consolidated Offices. Provides that a deputy sheriff of a county may also be town sergeant of a town within the county and a county surveyor of one county may be county surveyor of another county. (Ch. 158, S. B. 121, approved March 9.)

Virginia - Constable's Office. Abolishes the office of constable and transfers its powers and duties to the county sheriff. (Ch. 285, H.B. 14, approved March 30.)

State Government

Kentucky - Defense Councils. Creates a State Defense Council composed of five members appointed by the Governor from State officials. Provision is also made for local and regional defense councils. (Ch. 3, S.B. 7, approved January 26.)

Kentucky - State Board of Education. The State Board of Education is authorized to accept the provisions of any act of Congress apportioning funds to the State for use in any phase of the educational system. (Ch. 26, H. B. 40, approved February 21.)

Virginia - Highway Commission. Reorganizes the State Highway Commission and increases the number of members from five to nine. Provides for the appointment of one member of the commission (other than the chairman) from each of the eight road construction districts of the State. (Ch. 27, S.B. 44, approved February 14.)

Virginia - Legislative Council. Amends the law creating the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council by prescribing that two of the members of the council are to be appointed by the President of the Senate from membership of the Senate, three by the Speaker of the House of Delegates from membership of the House, and two by the Governor. The members are to hold office until the adjournment of the next regular session of the Legislature and until their successors have been appointed. (Ch. 453, H.B. 506, approved April 6.)

Virginia - Personnel Act. All appointments, promotions, and tenure in positions in the service of the Commonwealth must be based

on merit and fitness which is to be ascertained by competitive rating of qualifications by the respective appointing authorities. The Governor is made the Chief Personnel Officer of the Commonwealth. He is to appoint a deputy personnel officer to be known as the Director of Personnel and other necessary personnel assistants and may, if he so desires, appoint an advisory committee on personnel administration composed of members of the General Assembly and others. As Chief Personnel Officer he is to establish and maintain: (1) a roster of all employees in the service of the Commonwealth, (2) a classification plan, (3) a compensation plan, (4) a system of service ratings, (5) an open register or employment file of applications. He is to promulgate necessary rules to provide for the administration of the classification plan, the compensation plan, and the system of service ratings, and to govern minimum hours of work, attendance regulations, leaves of absence for employees, and the order and manner in which layoffs are to be made. He is to make a biennial report and desirable special reports to the General Assembly.

No establishment of a position or rate of pay and no change in rate of pay is to become effective except on the order of the appointing authority and approval of the Governor (this paragraph shall not apply to any position the compensation of which is at a rate of \$1200 per annum or less). The appointing authorities of the State agencies are to be the personnel officers of their respective agencies and are to establish and maintain within their agencies such methods of administration relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis as are approved by the Governor. The Governor is to exercise no authority with respect to the selection and tenure of office of any individual employed in accordance with such methods except where the Governor is the appointing authority. Agency personnel officers are to establish and maintain rosters of employees of their agencies and desirable promotion and employment lists. They may make use of the employment list kept by the Governor in lieu of keeping employment lists for their agencies.

Certain employees are exempted from this act including elected officials, local officers and employees, personnel serving in the judiciary branch, and a number of others. (Ch. 370, H.B. 443, approved April 1.)

LAND TENURE

Virginia - Landlord's Livestock Lien. Gives landlords a lien on livestock raised by tenants when the tenant pays his rent in money or in a share of the livestock. (Ch. 214, S. B. 194, approved March 13.)

MARKETING

California - Milk. Urges the director of agriculture to provide that during the present emergency caused by the war, milk distributors be permitted to sell and deliver gallon lots of milk in four 1-quart bottles at the same price as if they were sold and delivered in 2-quart bottles. (Ch. 62, S.C.R. 22, filed January 22.)

Louisiana - State Market Commission. Vests the State Market Commission with authority to: (1) establish temporary marketing centers, (2) hire personnel and pay the expense connected with assembling and sending out from one central office, either semi-monthly or at irregular intervals as needed, information to prospective State and out-of-State buyers (this information should give products available or which will shortly be available, localities where such products are being produced, or the market center where they are being offered for sale, probable length of season, names of local men in each area whom out-of-State buyers can contact for further information such as conformation of loads, grades and prices, and possible exchange of products to be brought into the State), and (3) establish and operate local offices during busy shipping seasons, to assist growers in contacting buyers. (Act 252, H.B. 451, approved July 12.)

Louisiana - State Market Commission. Creates a State Market Commission composed of three members as follows: State Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration, who shall be ex-officio chairman, and two members to be appointed by the Governor, one to be actively engaged in producing farm products and one to be actually engaged in the business of buying and shipping farm products. At the request of the State Market Commission, the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Director of the Agricultural Extension Service shall appoint representatives to advise with the commission. (Act 250, H. B. 782, approved July 12.)

Louisiana - State Market Commission. Authorizes the State Market Commission to assist in the establishment of parish and community cooperative farm marketing organizations and to help any such organization to find the best available markets for local farm products. Empowers the State Market Commission to make loans to such marketing organization in order to help defray the expenses of organization and pay operating expenses until the organization becomes self-supporting. Empowers the commission to provide revolving funds to help develop cash markets for local farm products and otherwise to assist marketing organizations. (Act 251, H.B. 633, approved July 12.)

Mississippi - Fruit and Vegetable Advisory Committee. Authorizes the creation of a committee of growers and shippers of fruits

and vegetables consisting of nine members, six of whom shall be producers of fruits or vegetables and three of whom shall be handlers of fruits or vegetables. The committee may recommend to the Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce regulations governing the marketing of fresh fruits and vegetables grown in the area defined. The Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce may issue and enforce regulations governing the marketing of fresh fruits and vegetables upon the recommendation of the committee. (Ch. 256, H.B. 360, approved March 6.)

New Jersey - Poultry Handlers. Requires live poultry to be bought by net weight, provides licensing of dealers and brokers in live poultry, and regulates the business of buying live poultry. (Ch. 248, S. 137, approved May 23.)

New York - Milk Dealers' License Refusal. Amends the agriculture and markets law by providing that the action of the commissioner in refusing to grant or review a milk dealer's license, or in revoking or suspending a license, or in conditioning or limiting the granting or renewal of a license, may be reviewed by certiorari proceeding. (Ch. 355, S. Int. 852, approved April 3.)

New York - Milk Marketing in Emergency. Amends the public health law in relation to emergency measures to protect the milk supply by providing that when in the opinion of the commissioner of health a milk supply has been so contaminated as to be potentially dangerous to health or when the serious curtailment of a supply is threatened as a result of accident, sabotage or enemy action, he is hereby authorized to embargo any part of the milk supply pending investigation. The transfer of milk from one plant to another or from one municipality to another for pasteurization and bottling and/or for sale until conditions warrant normal operation may be authorized. (Ch. 500, A. Int. 1728, approved April 19.)

New York - Regulation of Dealers. Requires every commission merchant and every net return dealer, upon receipt of farm products and as he handles and disposes of them to make and preserve for at least one year a record specifying the date of receipt, the kind and quantity of the farm products, and the name and address of the consignor, shipper, or other person or firm from which the farm products were received. For farm products received for sale on a commission basis, this record must specify the amount sold, name and address of the purchaser, selling price, and items of expense. (Ch. 511, A. Int. 1894, approved April 22.)

Rhode Island - Marketing Vegetables by Weight. Makes it unlawful for any person to sell at retail any lima, fava, shell, wax, or green snap beans, peas, spinach, kale, dandelions and potatoes and

such other vegetables of the commonly accepted staple classes as may be determined by the Director of Agriculture and Conservation, in any manner or measure other than by weight. Every person violating this act shall be fined not less than \$20 and not more than \$50, one-half thereof to the use of the city or town where the offense was committed and one-half thereof to the use of the State. The enforcement and administration of this act are to be under the jurisdiction of the Director of Agriculture and Conservation. (Ch. 1202, S. 137, approved April 29.)

South Carolina - Insurance on Non-Perishable Farm Products. Authorizes the Commissioner of Agriculture to store cotton in the State warehouse system without taking out insurance on it when the cotton is submitted for storage by (a) the Commodity Credit Corporation or other U.S. agency or (b) any private firm or individual who has already provided for adequate insurance. This is an amendment to Section 648 of the 1932 Code, as amended by Act 116 of 1941. (Act 617, S. 867, H. 1242, approved March 6.)

Virginia - Inspection and Grading of Beef. Prescribes that the standards established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for the inspection and grading of beef be adopted by Virginia; provides that all beef requisitioned by the institutions or instrumentalities of the State be on U.S. government grades; provides for an inspector or grader of such beef; provides for payment of fees for such inspection and grading; and requires certain reports. (Ch. 318, S.B. 229, approved March 30.)

PUBLIC FINANCE

Kentucky - Investment of Sinking Funds. Counties, municipalities, and other taxing districts are authorized to invest their sinking funds in U.S. Defense Bonds. (Ch. 57, S.B. 96, approved February 26.)

Louisiana - Executive Budget. Makes it the duty of the Louisiana Tax Commission to examine the Executive Budget of Louisiana before it is submitted to the Legislature in order that the Louisiana Tax Commission may make such recommendations to the Legislature as it deems advisable. (Act 115, H.B. 39, approved July 10.)

Louisiana - Mineral Royalties. Proposes an amendment to Section 2, Article IV, Constitution of Louisiana, to grant to the parishes for road and bridge construction ten percent of the mineral

royalties collected by the State. (Act 357, H.B. 24.)

New York - State Fiscal Study. Creates a temporary State commission to study and investigate the fiscal affairs of the State government and to recommend economies. The commission is to consist of 15 members, five to be appointed by the Governor, five by the temporary president of the Senate, and five by the Speaker of the Assembly. The members are to receive no compensation for their services but are to be reimbursed for their expenses. A final report of the commission's findings and recommendations is to be made to the Governor and to the Legislature on or before February 1, 1943. Fifty thousand dollars is appropriated to the commission for its expenses, including personal service and expense of publishing, printing, and distributing its findings. (Ch. 917, S. Int. 318, approved May 22.)

PUBLIC LAND ADMINISTRATION

Louisiana - Homestead Entries. For the relief of all persons in any branch of military or naval service of the United States who have made homestead entries or applications under the provisions of Act 235, 1938, by waiving the requirement that residence be established within six months and by recognizing the period of military or naval service as legally equivalent to actual residence on the land provided residence is established within 90 days after final discharge from military or naval service. (Act 38, S.B. 120, approved July 5.)

Louisiana - Mineral Leases of State Lands. Gives the State Mineral Board full supervision over all mineral leases granted by the State and empowers it to protect the interests of the State as outlined in the lease. (Act 153, S.B. 123, approved July 10.)

Louisiana - Permits to Prospect. Requires that boards, commissions, and departments of the State obtain the consent of the owner of abutting property before issuing any permit to prospect by means of torsion balance, seismograph explosions, any mechanical device, or otherwise, for oil, gas, or other minerals on any lands which the State itself does not own in fee simple, but over which it has a servitude or right-of-way. (Act 283, S.B. 160, approved July 13.)

Louisiana - Sixteenth Section School Lands. Defects are cured in the sale of sixteenth section school lands made prior to 1900; and all sales of these lands in the State made prior to 1900 are ratified and confirmed notwithstanding informalities in the sales. (Act 81, S.B. 16, approved July 5.)

Michigan - Condemnation of Public Lands. Amends the law creating the State Land Office Board by providing that any lands held by the State or Department of Conservation not actually used or retained for public use, are subject to condemnation for a public purpose by any State agency, municipality, or public corporation. This act is not to be construed as giving the former owner or holder of any interest in lands held by the State or department under the provisions of this act any interest or property rights in the lands. (Act 9, approved January 28.)

Mississippi - Administration of Lieu Lands. Establishes a lieu land commission consisting of the Governor, the Attorney General, and the State Land Commissioner and authorizes it to sell all lands granted in lieu of sixteenth section lands and located out of the county owning such lands but situated in the State of Mississippi. These lands are to be sold on application from persons desiring to purchase, at a price not less than \$1 per acre, and in amounts not exceeding 160 acres to any one person in any one year. Applications to purchase must be approved by the commission, the Superintendent of Education, and the Board of Supervisors of the county owning the land in question. One-half of all oil and mineral rights in and to the lieu lands disposed of shall be retained in public ownership. The proceeds derived from the sales are to be held in trust and the interest and income is to be used for the benefit of the public schools. The Lieu Land Commission is to make a report of all such lands sold to the Legislature every two years, a copy of the report being filed with the Secretary of State. (Ch. 162, H.B. 460, approved March 23.)

Amends Section 211 of the Constitution of Mississippi by providing that lands granted in lieu of sixteenth section lands and situated outside of the county holding or owning them may be sold and the proceeds from the sale be invested in a manner prescribed by the Legislature. (Ch. 329, H.C.R. 9, adopted by House, January 13; adopted by Senate, February 5.)

Mississippi - Administration of Sixteenth Section Lands. Amends Section 211, Constitution, to provide that the Legislature may provide for the lease of sixteenth section lands, reserved for the support of township schools and situated in any municipality, for a gross sum and a term not exceeding 99 years. (Ch. 333, H.C.R. 17, approved March 20.)

Amends Section 6764, Mississippi Code of 1930, as amended by Chapter 239, Laws of 1938, so as to provide that sixteenth section funds may be loaned to any school district. (Ch. 158, H.B. 112, approved February 12.)

Extends the provisions of Chapter 184, Laws of 1940, to authorize

the county superintendent of education with the approval of the board of supervisors during 1942 and 1943, to waive the lien for annual rent on agricultural products grown on the sixteenth sections or other agricultural lands held or owned by the county for the benefit of the public schools in whatever amount is necessary in order that the tenant may secure reasonable finances and be thereby enabled to cultivate the land. Such liens are not to be waived if the interest on any new loan or financing arrangement exceeds eight percent per annum. In consideration of the waiver, the superintendent of education may require that the tenant or lessee of the sixteenth section secure the rent by giving a deed of trust which is to be secondary and subsequent to the mortgage or trust deed given to the finance company or person making the furnish and which trust deed or mortgage is to embrace all the personal property used by the lessee on the leased premises. (Ch. 163, H.B. 7, approved January 22.)

Mississippi - Mineral Leases. Authorizes the Mineral Lease Commission to lease State owned lands for oil and gas or other minerals, excepting sixteenth section school land, lieu lands and tax forfeited land which is subject to lawful redemption. The commission may lease the submerged beds for sand and gravel but where waters lie between this State and an adjoining State, there must be a cash realization to this State including taxes paid for the sand and gravel, equal to that being had by the adjoining State. In all cases the requisite consents must be lawfully obtained from the United States. (Ch. 241, H. B. 386, approved March 23.)

Amends Section 6762, Mississippi Code of 1930, authorizing the boards of supervisors upon approval of the county superintendent of education to lease sixteenth section lands in their respective counties where the land was included in the Choctaw purchase, or lands held in lieu of Choctaw purchase lands reserved for the support of township schools. The leases may be for oil, gas, or other minerals. The board of supervisors are not to lease any sixteenth section land that was sold and conveyed in fee simple forever by a board of supervisors prior to 1890. (Ch. 150, H.B. 688, approved March 23.)

Mississippi - Sale of State Lands. Authorizes the State Land Commissioner to sell any tax-forfeited or escheated lands owned by the State to any municipality, whether the land lies within or without the corporate limits of such municipality to be used for or in connection with any national defense project and to authorize any municipality to acquire lands outside its corporate limits for use and in connection with any national defense project. (Ch. 171, H.B. 860, approved March 23.)

Amends the law relating to the issuance of patents to State lands, placement of land patents on the assessment rolls, refunding

of purchase price if the title to such land fails, sale by the State land commissioner of improvements, oil and mineral leases, standing timber, and personal property. (Ch. 235, H. B. 587, approved March 21.)

New York - Use of State Lands by United States. Amends the conservation law in relation to the use of State lands by providing that the conservation commission, when so requested by an agency of the United States government in the interest of national defense, may permit the construction, maintenance, and operation by any duly constituted agency of government, of roads, highways, power transmission lines, pipe lines, and airway beacons under, upon, over and across any lands acquired by the State in accordance with this article, provided the location of these facilities be approved by the State Conservation Commissioner and provided the location of any roads and highways also be approved by the superintendent of public works. (Ch. 9, A. Int. 399, approved February 9.)

Pennsylvania - Lease of State Game Lands. Authorizes the President of the Pennsylvania Game Commission, with the unanimous approval of the commission, for a limited period of time, to lease lands to political subdivisions or to Federal agencies for use as aviation landing fields. Confers powers upon political subdivisions relative to the acceptance and development of these lands and suspends certain inconsistent legislation. (Act 18, approved April 17.)

Virginia - Condemnation Award Distribution. Amends the law relating to the disposition of awards paid into court in condemnation cases by providing that the interest of the former owner is to be terminated at the time that the compensation award is paid into the court. The court assumes responsibility for distribution of the proceeds when lien holders have claim against the property. (Ch. 231, H.B. 276, approved March 14.)

RURAL FACILITIES

Education

Arizona - Acceptance of Federal Funds. Authorizes the acceptance by the State Board of Education on behalf of the State, of any moneys appropriated by Congress for defense in education, reduction of illiteracy, teaching of immigrants, or other educational purposes. (Ch. 15, H.B. 20, approved April 28.)

California - Expenditure Reduction. Urges the boards of school trustees and the boards of education to reduce expenditures to the fullest extent to which that may be done without interfering with the fundamentals of a sound educational program or the teaching of required subjects and without endangering teachers' salaries. (Ch. 51, S.C. R. 19, approved January 20.)

California - Vocational Training. Amends Section 393, School Code, relating to the public school system, by authorizing the governing board of any high school district or unified school district to provide for the maintenance on Saturday of special day and evening classes in vocational training in connection with any program of national defense. No apportionment from State funds based on average daily attendance in such special day or evening classes shall be made where the total cost of the classes is borne by the Federal Government. (Ch. 21, A.B. 34, approved February 10.)

Kentucky - Debt Adjustment After Change in District Boundaries. Provides that when any property assessable for school purposes in one school district is annexed by or transferred to another school district, the recipient district is to assume such part of the indebtedness, if any, of the other school district incurred for school buildings and grounds as is represented by the proportion the assessed valuation of property taxable for school purposes transferred bears to the total assessed valuation of property taxable for school purposes in the district losing the territory. (Ch. 197, S.B. 192, not approved.)

Kentucky - Equalizing Educational Services. Provides for a special fund to equalize educational services in local school districts to be administered by the superintendent of public instruction with the approval of the Board of Education. Each school district which is unable to raise \$30 per pupil each year by levying the maximum school tax authorized shall receive payments from this fund to bring its revenue available for education up to the minimum. (Ch. 17, H.B. 2, approved February 14.)

Michigan - State Administration of Federal Funds. All funds made available to the State by Federal appropriations for vocational education and vocational rehabilitation including vocational training for defense workers, are to be received and administered by the State Board of Control for Vocational Education. (Act 7, approved January 28.)

New Jersey - Student Agricultural Labor. Creates a commission on student service to regulate labor of minors in agriculture during the present war. (Ch. 23, S. 104, approved March 23.)

New York - State Aid for School Pupil Transportation. Amends the education law in relation to State aid to school districts for transportation of children by providing that the commissioner is to plan and approve each bus route, make and enforce rules, standards, and specifications regulating and controlling the capacity, efficiency and equipment of school busses, determine and define the qualifications of drivers and make rules and regulations governing the operation of all transportation facilities used by pupils. (Ch. 916, A. Int. 684, approved July 1.)

New York - Student Agricultural Labor. Authorizes the Commissioner of Education to release pupils 14 years of age or over for planting and harvest work during a period not to exceed 30 days in any school year upon the certificate of the county agricultural defense committee that sufficient adult labor is not otherwise available. The Commissioner of Education, in the apportionment of public money, shall credit the school district with a day's attendance for each day not exceeding 30 days, during which each such pupil is absent for this work. (Ch. 233, S. Int. 255, approved March 30.)

New York - Vacation Work Permits. Amends the education law in relation to the issuance of vacation work permits for employment in farm service during the summer vacation period to provide that neither a pledge of employment nor the name of the employer shall be required for the issuance of such permits which are to be designated as "special vacation permit for farm service." (Ch. 692, A. Int. 1486, approved May 6.)

Virginia - School Pupil Transportation. Directs the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council to make a study and report on State aid to counties and cities in the transportation of public school pupils. (H.J.R. 43, agreed to March 14.)

Highways

Maine - Revenue Reduction. When it appears to the Highway Commission that the income received by the State for highway purposes is less than the amount apportioned for that purpose, the highway commission, with the approval of the Governor and advice and consent of his council, may curtail or eliminate any or all parts of the apportionments to best conserve the funds of the State Highway Department and permit the department to operate within available revenues. In the event such curtailment or elimination is necessary the balance that may be available after the retirement of bonds and payment of interest is to be expended for continued maintenance of present roads and bridges before consideration is given to new construction. This

provision is to remain effective only until February 1, 1943. (Ch. 105, approved March 25.)

Mississippi - Highways. Authorizes the State Highway Department to cooperate with the Federal Works Agency or other agencies created by or under Act of Congress for the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of feeder, market, and post roads in the State. (Ch. 288, H.B. 544, approved March 23.)

Virginia - Reduced Revenues for Secondary Roads. Amends the law relating to the secondary system of State highways by providing that if the receipts from the motor fuel tax in any calendar year fall below the receipts therefrom for the calendar year 1931, the amount to be received by those counties which have withdrawn from the operation of this act pursuant to Section 11 thereof and which have not elected to be reinstated pursuant to Section 11-a, shall be decreased proportionately. (Ch. 76, S.B. 81, approved February 26.)

Virginia - Road Construction Fund Distribution. Amends the law relating to the creation of the State Highway Commission. The commission is to divide the State into not less than eight construction districts and make an equitable apportionment of the construction funds to become available during the succeeding fiscal year among them. The commission shall each year during the present war apply out of the funds from the motor fuel tax, Federal, or other construction funds, two million dollars for constructing projects deemed best for the interests of the State. At the end of the present war, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the commission is to reimburse from regular construction funds those districts which during the period of the present war failed to receive their pro-rata share of the two million dollar fund. The funds for each year are to as far as possible be allotted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year and public announcement is to be made of the allotment but the commission is not to approve the allotment until after public hearing. Preference is to be given to projects on which the right-of-way is donated. (Ch. 117, S.B. 82, approved March 6.)

Virginia - Waysides. Authorizes the State Highway Commissioner to accept grants of land upon which the United States has constructed recreational waysides and to contract with the United States to maintain and operate these waysides. (Ch. 195, S.B. 214, approved March 11.)

Miscellaneous

Kentucky - Electric Power Plants. Enabling act authorizing any county or municipality to establish, acquire, and operate electric

plants, to contract with the T.V.A. or any governmental agency for electric power, and to require that payments in lieu of taxes be made to the State, county, or other taxing districts to compensate for loss of revenue resulting from the tax exemption of this property. (Ch.18, H.B. 146, approved February 20.)

Kentucky - Housing Commissions. Authorizes the creation of county and regional housing commissions to provide housing to farmers of low income. (Ch. 70, H.B. 309, approved March 5.)

Kentucky - Rural Fire Departments. Authorizes the fiscal courts in any county to maintain a fire department to protect property outside municipalities. (Ch. 22, H. B. 131, approved February 21.)

Mississippi - Housing Act. Amends the 1933 housing act to provide for cooperation between housing authorities; for the creation and establishment of regional housing authorities by two or more counties; for consolidated housing authorities by two or more municipalities; for increasing and decreasing the area of operation of housing authorities; and that bonds and other obligations issued by a housing authority when properly secured are made eligible for legal reserves for banks, fiduciaries, etc.

County and regional housing authorities are specifically authorized to undertake housing projects for farmers of low income. "Farmers of low income" are defined to be persons or families who at the time of their admission to occupancy in a dwelling of a housing authority (a) live under unsafe and unsanitary housing conditions, (b) derive their principal income from operating or working on a farm, and (c) had an aggregate average net income for the three years preceding their admission which was less than the amount determined by the housing authority to be necessary within its area of operation, to enable them, without financial assistance, to obtain decent, safe, and sanitary housing without overcrowding. (Ch. 233, H.B. 283, approved February 19.)

New York - State Health Program. Continues until July, 1943, the temporary State commission to formulate a long-range health program and appropriates \$100,000 to defray its expenses. (Ch. 362, A. Int. 1317, approved April 8.)

South Carolina - Housing. Amends the housing act (Act No. 783, Acts of 1934 as amended) to provide greater flexibility in the organization of regional housing authorities by allowing new counties to be added or old ones excluded, as may seem most effective in accordance with changing facts. The legislative delegations of counties affected take the initial steps for being included or excluded. A further

amendment excepts rural low income families from certain requirements made of urban families, defining rural low income families as (1) living under unsafe or unsanitary housing conditions, (2) deriving their principal income from operating or working upon a farm, and (3) having had an average annual net income for the three years preceding their admission that was less than the amount determined to be necessary within the area to obtain decent, safe, and sanitary housing without overcrowding. (Act 750, S. 862, H. 1172, approved March 19.)

Virginia - Sanitary Districts. Authorizes the circuit court to provide for the enlargement or merger of sanitary districts on petition of 50 qualified voters residing in the boundaries of the district affected after the holding of appropriate hearings. Rights of bondholders in the original district must be fully protected. (Ch. 139, H.B. 243, approved March 9.)

SERVICES TO AGRICULTURE

Pest and Disease Control

Arizona - Citrus Red Scale. Makes an appropriation of \$5,000 to the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture for (1) the eradication and control of citrus red scale wherever found within the State, and (2) conducting a survey of all citrus, deciduous and ornamental plantings in the State susceptible to the citrus red scale. (Ch. 3, H.B. 3, approved April 16.)

Arizona - Grasshoppers. Appropriates \$30,000 to the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture to eradicate a grasshopper infestation contingent upon the furnishing by the United States of a sufficient amount of poison for the purpose. (Ch. 5, H.B. 40, approved April 21.)

Mississippi - Livestock Disease Control. Appropriates \$50,000 to be used to match Federal funds in paying indemnities to owners of cattle that react to tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, and Bang's disease tests and are condemned and slaughtered under the provisions of Chapter 133, Mississippi Code of 1930. (Ch. 44, H.B. 525, approved March 23.)

Mississippi - White Fringe Beetle and Sweet Potato Weevil. Makes a biennial appropriation of \$132,500 for the support and maintenance of the State Plant Board for the purpose of eradicating the white fringed beetle and sweet potato weevil. (Ch. 37, H.B. 447, approved March 17.)

New Jersey - Livestock Diseases. Permits the State Board of Agriculture to undertake measures to control the spread of mastitis and other infections of livestock. (Ch. 82, A. 191, approved May 2.)

New York - Commission on Trichinosis. Extends the life of the temporary State commission to study the problem of trichinosis and other diseases contracted by eating infected meat. (Ch. 14, S. Int. 339, approved February 12.)

New York - Corn Borer Control. Makes an appropriation of \$5,000 for research investigations by Cornell University through the New York State College of Agriculture and the New York State agricultural experiment station at Geneva, Ontario County, for methods of control of the European corn borer and the corn ear worm. (Ch. 887, A. Int. 1042, approved May 18.)

New York - Fruit Research. Makes an appropriation of \$10,000 to Cornell University for research investigations to meet the present economic emergency of the fruit industry of the State through the development of greater diversity on fruit farms and control of the oriental fruit moth. (Ch. 890, A. Int. 963, approved May 18.)

New York - Japanese Beetle Control. Amends the county law in relation to the control of Japanese beetles by providing that the board of supervisors of any county may appropriate annually an amount not exceeding one-half of one mill on each dollar of assessed value of property taxable for general county taxes, for the control of Japanese beetles in the county. The work is to be done under the direction and supervision of the State Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets.

The board of supervisors may employ necessary help and may authorize the county treasurer to pay out the money so raised and appropriated on the requisition of a committee of the board, a county agency constituted by the board to carry on such work or on verified bills after due audit. Employees engaged in the work may enter upon any lands, whether publicly or privately owned, for the purpose of suppressing and controlling Japanese beetle infestation and no action for trespass or other cause shall lie therefor. (Ch. 67, S. Int. 849, approved March 5.)

New York - Rodent Control. Makes an appropriation of \$5,000 to Cornell University for research investigations for methods of control and elimination of rodents and the promotion of beneficial wild life, thereby aiding national defense by the conservation of food and other products damaged by such rodents. (Ch. 889, S. Int. 89, approved May 18.)

New York - Testing Chickens. Appropriates \$5,000 to the Department of Agriculture and Markets to defray the cost of testing breeding flocks of domestic fowl for pullorum disease. (Ch. 834, S. Int. 1142, approved May 18.)

New York - White Pine Blister Rust Control. Amends the town law by providing that on request of the conservation department, any town may appropriate a sum not exceeding \$1,000 in any one year for the eradication or control of white pine blister rust. (Ch. 123, A. Int. 36, approved March 17.)

Virginia - Livestock Disease Control. Amends the law relating to the condemnation and quarantine of cattle affected with tuberculosis or Bang's disease, so as to allow the State Board of Agriculture or Veterinarian, in lieu of immediate slaughter of Bang's disease reactors, to enter into agreements with owners of herds (1) for test and slaughter with indemnities and supervisory control of calfhood vaccination, or (2) for supervisory calfhood vaccination coupled with permission for the retention by owners of positive reactors, and the gradual elimination thereof, without indemnities, under the supervision and control of the State Board or State Veterinarian, and the replacement of cattle reacting positive to tests for Bang's disease. (Ch. 213, S.B. 190, approved March 13.)

Publicity and Advertising

Louisiana - Sweet Potato Advertising Agency. Creates a five member Louisiana Sweet Potato Advertising Agency appointed by the Governor to conduct publicity advertising and a sales promotion campaign for increasing the consumption of sweet potatoes. A tax of two cents per 50 pound bushel is imposed on all sweet potatoes shipped into the State. (Act 294, H.B. 453, approved July 13.)

New York - Milk Publicity Campaign. Continues until June 30, 1943, the milk publicity campaign and the tax on milk to finance it. (Ch. 666, A. Int. 2042, approved May 5.)

Seeds, Feeds, and Fertilizers

Kentucky - Seed Regulation. Amends the law relating to agricultural seeds by providing that agricultural seed when in bulk, packages, or other container of one pound or more (a quarter ounce or more in case of tobacco seed) shall be labeled with a tag stating the following:

(a) commonly accepted name of the seeds; (b) approximate percentage by "weight of purity;" (c) approximate total percentage by weight of weed seeds; (d) name and approximate number per ounce of each kind of noxious weed seeds present per ounce of agricultural seeds; (e) approximate percentage of germination of such agricultural pure seeds designated together with the month and year the seeds were tested; (f) name and address of the vendor of such agricultural seed; and (g) name of State where such seed was grown, and if unknown, a statement to that effect. (Ch. 160, H.B. 284, approved March 11.)

Mississippi - Inspection of Fertilizers and Seed. Authorizes the State Commissioner of Agriculture to enter into an agreement with the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture providing for State inspection of superphosphate, lining materials, and seed furnished by the Federal Government to producers as grants-in-aid under its soil conservation program. (Ch. 258, H.B. 833, approved March 13.)

Mississippi - Limestone Crushing Plants. Authorizes the Governor, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the State Director of Extension to establish three or more movable line plants convenient to truck railway lines for the purpose of crushing limestone for agricultural purposes. The board is to operate the stations or crushing plants and is to supply crushed limestone to farmers of the State for agricultural purposes at actual cost. The use of convict labor in such production and a manager or superintendent of such plants is provided for. The board is authorized to acquire limestone deposits by purchase, gift, or by paying royalties not exceeding five cents per ton. (Ch. 255, H.B. 182, approved March 21.)

Virginia - Seed Regulation. Creates a commission for the supervision of the production and distribution of certified seed to be known as the State Certified Seed Commission, consisting of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration, the Director of the Experiment Station at Blacksburg, the Director of the Extension Division, and the Head of the Agronomy Department of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College. The commission is to (1) set up and define standards for agricultural seed, (2) provide for their certification and procurement, (3) adopt brands, (4) select, by general regulation and systematic examination, producers of certified seed, and (5) appoint a necessary staff. The members of the commission are to serve without compensation but will be reimbursed for their actual traveling and other expense. (Ch. 223, S.B. 114, approved March 14.)

Other Laws

Mississippi - Assistant County Agent. Amends the law so as to

provide that in counties having an assessed valuation of more than \$40,000,000 according to the last completed assessment rolls for taxes, an assistant county agent may be employed. (Ch. 207, H.B. 33, approved February 3.)

New York - Cattle Passes. Amends the highway law by providing that cattle passes may be built when deemed necessary and suitable in the interest of public safety and as a traffic precaution. (Ch. 71, approved March 5.)

Virginia - Licensing of Machine Peanut Pickers. Transfers to the county agent the powers and duties heretofore vested in the Commissioners of Revenue relating to the licensing and regulation of persons engaged in picking peanuts by machine. (Ch. 203, S.B. 188, approved March 12.)

TAXATION

Tax Delinquency and Tax Forfeited Lands

Louisiana - Payment of Taxes. State tax collectors are authorized to receive payment of delinquent taxes from persons other than the person in whose name the property has been assessed, with subrogation payment privileges being granted to the person making the payment. Written consent of the taxpayer must be filed with the collector when payment is sought to be made by any person not holding a bond or note secured by a mortgage or privilege upon the taxed property. (Act 226, S.B. 12, approved July 11.)

Louisiana - Uniform Tax Procedure. Adopts a uniform tax procedure act to govern the collection and administration of all past and future State taxes by the Department of Revenue. (Act 157, H.B. 619, approved July 10.)

Mississippi - Distribution of Sale Proceeds. Amends Section 16, Chapter 174, Laws of 1936, to provide that all taxes due the county or levee boards on lands sold to the State for taxes and listed in the Land Office shall remain in abeyance until the land is sold. When sold, the purchase money is to be applied first to the payment of fees and costs incurred for the sale and secondly to the payment of delinquent taxes due the county, drainage district, levee district or other taxing district. Any surplus is to be paid into the State Treasury. If there is insufficient money to pay all the delinquent taxes, the several taxing districts share in proportion to the amount of taxes due to each of

them at the time the land was struck off to the State. (Ch. 237, H.B. 451, approved March 21.)

New Jersey - Tax Sales. Supplements Chapter 5, Title 54, Revised Statutes, by providing that when a municipality purchases lands at a tax sale and the certificate has been properly recorded, it shall be entitled to immediate possession and to all rents and profits from and after the date of record until redemption. These rents and profits are to be credited on the amount due on the Certificate of Tax Sale and for subsequent taxes, assessments, or other municipal charges. When the total amount due including all interest and costs has been paid, the lands shall be redeemed. (Ch. 54, approved May 2, 1942.)

New York - Collection of Delinquent Taxes. Provides that for the purpose of securing cancellation of a tax sale certificate, the board of arrears may determine the amount of taxes to be paid when the total amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or water rents due on any parcel of real property affected by a tax lien or tax sale certificate are equal or in excess of the assessed value of the property. (Ch. 65, S. Int. 527, approved March 5.)

Virginia - Release of Tax Liens. Provides that all liens upon real estate for taxes due the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof prior to the first day of January, 1923, are released. (Ch. 92, H.B. 60, approved March 2.)

Miscellaneous

Kentucky - Taxation of Public Service Corporation. Public Service Corporations, such as railroads, street cars, busses, electric light, telephone, etc. shall be taxed as follows: (a) Non-operating intangibles shall be taxed for State purposes only at the same rate as other intangible property, (b) non-operating and operating tangible property shall be subject to the same State and local rates as other tangible property, (c) the Department of Revenue shall have sole power to assess all property including franchises and shall certify tangible property to the taxing district and apportion assessments of franchises. Special provisions are made for taxation of coal, tank, and other car companies. (Ch. 80, H.B. 220, approved March 5.)

Kentucky - Tax Postponement. Extends the time within which persons called to military service may pay their taxes without interest and penalties to a date 12 months after termination of the military service. (Ch. 170, S.B. 195, approved March 11.)

Louisiana - Assessment of Property for State Purposes. The Board

of State Affairs (Louisiana Tax Commission) shall have authority to: (1) assess all taxable property for State purposes, (2) fix and equalize the value of all property for State purposes at not to exceed actual cash value but permitting each local taxing district to assess property as it deems fit except that valuation for local purposes shall not be less than 25 percent of the actual cash value as fixed by the board and all property within a local taxing district must be valued uniformly (property of public service corporations is to be taxed at actual cash value as fixed by the board for all purposes), (3) determine the manner in which assessment rolls are made up, (4) advise local assessors on request, (5) require the keeping of records, (6) publicly reprimand negligent assessors, (7) prescribe form of tax receipts, (8) require omitted property to be placed on the assessment roll and taxed, (9) secure information on omitted property and tax evasion, (10) direct the assessors in the listing of property and forwarding of information to the Bureau, (11) fix percentage of actual cash valuation upon which State taxes are to be collected and tax levied, (12) assess property of public service corporations and require reports, (13) study tax systems of other States and counties to improve the Louisiana system, and (14) report to the Legislature each session on taxation matters and needed tax legislation. (Act 156, H.B. 525, approved July 11.)

Louisiana - Reclassification of Improved Lands. Provides that for a period of ten years commencing January 1, 1943, lands that are improved at any time during that period for agricultural, farming, dairying, or grazing purposes, shall not be, for a period of ten years after placing the improvements thereon, reclassified for assessment and taxation purposes into higher tax valuation classification. (Act 328, S.B. 86, became a law by limitation.)

Mississippi - Assessors in Oil Producing Counties. Provides that in counties where oil is produced in commercial quantities, the board of supervisors may allow a sum not in excess of \$1,000 per year for additional compensation to the tax assessor and may allow a sum not in excess of \$2,000 per year for additional help to the tax assessor in addition to any other compensation now provided by law. This act is not to apply unless there are 25 or more oil wells in the county producing oil in paying quantities. (Ch. 214, H.B. 109, approved February 11.)

Mississippi - In Lieu Payments by T.V.A. Authorizes the State Treasurer and the county boards of supervisors, where the Tennessee Valley Authority has acquired properties previously subject to State and local taxation, to receive payments made by the Tennessee Valley Authority in lieu of taxation. Provides how such payments shall be distributed and expended and that municipalities containing T.V.A. properties previously subject to taxation, may be paid their pro rata

part of the payments heretofore received by the State from the T.V.A. in lieu of taxation. (Ch. 223, H.B. 466, approved March 17.)

New York - Subdivision Maps. Amends the real property law in relation to the filing of maps of subdivided real property by requiring that a duplicate copy of such map shall be filed in the office of the city, town, or village clerk where the property is situated and if situated in a county maintaining a tax map department, a copy shall also be filed with the department. (Ch. 556, A. Int. 4, approved July 1.)

WATER UTILIZATION

Drainage

Kentucky - Collection of Drainage Assessments. Provides for the collection of drainage assessments by the sheriff or tax collector at the same time State and county taxes are collected. If the assessments are not paid, the property shall be offered for sale on the first day of the following March term of the county court. If no bids are received, the property is to be sold to the county board of drainage commissioners. (Ch. 158, H.B. 327, approved March 11.)

Kentucky - County Drainage Commissioner. In any county having 75 or more separate drainage districts the county court shall appoint a drainage commissioner who shall have all the powers of directors or boards of drainage commissioners elected under existing statutes. The commissioner shall be appointed for four years. (Ch. 33, S.B. 71, approved February 21.)

Kentucky - Election of Precinct Drainage Commissioners. Authorizes the county judge to divide the drainage district into three precincts as nearly equal in area as possible; then elections for precinct drainage commissioners and a secretary for the board and the district are to be held after 20 days' notice in a newspaper published in each county where any part of the drainage district lies and after posting three notices in each of the three precincts of the district. Each landowner makes a written designation of his choice at the election together with the number of acres owned in the district or the amount of benefits assessed against his land. Each acre owned and assessed or, if benefits have been confirmed, each one hundred dollars in benefits assessed is to count as one vote. Votes are to be filed with the county judge April 1. The three candidates receiving the highest number of votes are elected. (Ch. 189, H.B. 261, not approved by the Governor.)

Kentucky - Withdrawal of Land from Drainage Districts. Persons owning land within a drainage district may, upon approval of a majority of the qualified members of a drainage board, petition the county court for the removal of lands from the drainage district. Such lands must bear their proper share of the debt service but are free of maintenance assessments. (Ch. 46, S.B. 74, approved February 26.)

Louisiana - Consolidated Gravity Drainage Districts. Provides for the creation of consolidated gravity drainage districts upon the adoption of a resolution by the police jury of any parish. These consolidated gravity drainage districts are to include two or more gravity drainage districts and may also include territory or lands not included in any other drainage district. No consolidated gravity drainage district is to be created with its boundaries coincident with the boundaries of a parish. The board of commissioners of the consolidated gravity drainage districts are appointed by the police jury and are empowered to open all natural drains in the district, cut and open new drains, enter into contracts for the construction of drainage work or construct drainage works under their own supervision or with the aid and assistance of any governmental or State agency, and employ an engineer and attorney, fixing their respective fees, and other necessary and incidental functions in conformance with the purposes of the act.

Consolidated gravity drainage districts created under the authority of this act are declared to be subdivisions of the State and with full power to incur debt and issue negotiable interest bearing coupons for the purpose of constructing gravity drainage works. They may assume the outstanding bonded debt and other indebtedness of the respective drainage districts included therein subject to approval by a majority in number and amount of the qualified taxpayers voting at a regular or special election. (Act 212, H.B. 727, approved July 10.)

Louisiana - Consolidated Gravity Drainage Districts. Proposes an amendment to Section 14, (k), Article XIV, Constitution of Louisiana, by adding Paragraph k (1-a) which authorizes the police juries of parishes to create consolidated gravity drainage districts embracing within their boundaries two or more gravity drainage districts and any additional territory not included within any gravity drainage district. It may also include any part of the territorial limits of a parish.

The Legislature may by general laws (1) authorize consolidated gravity drainage districts to incur debt and issue negotiable bonds to construct gravity drainage works for the consolidated drainage districts, and (2) authorize consolidated gravity drainage districts to assume all or any part of the outstanding bonds and other indebtedness of any gravity drainage district or districts whose territory has been

included in such consolidated gravity drainage district so created, for the purpose of unifying taxation for drainage purposes. (Act 366, H.B. 730.)

Louisiana - Construction of Drainage Canals. Gives Police Juries in the State (Parish of Orleans excepted) the right to expropriate land and improvements outside of regularly organized and acting levee districts, when necessary to construct drainage canals or drainage projects. (Act 232, H.B. 374, approved July 12.)

Louisiana - Taxation of Drainage District Lands. Authorizes the governing authority of any gravity drainage or gravity sub-drainage district, when authorized to do so by a majority vote both in number and amount of the resident property taxpayers qualified to vote in the drainage or sub-drainage district, to levy and collect an annual tax, not exceeding five mills on the dollar upon all property subject to taxation in the drainage or sub-drainage district, for a period of not more than ten years to be used for maintenance, construction, and improvement of drainage works within the territorial limits of the district. (Act 105, H.B. 232, approved July 4, Act 244, S. B. 319, approved July 10.)

Mississippi - Delinquent Drainage Taxes. Provides that lands sold to a drainage district for delinquent and unpaid assessments may be redeemed. Any such lands where the assessments were delinquent and unpaid whether sold and purchased by the district or not, may be redeemed, or the drainage assessments thereon may be paid with bonds and interest coupons issued by the drainage district if the bonds and interest coupons are past due. (Ch. 294, S.B. 59, approved February 9.)

Flood Control

California - Flood Control Investigation. Requests an investigation and action by the Engineering Corps of the U.S. Army and the Los Angeles County flood control authorities to prevent stoppages of work at the Lockheed Aircraft Plant at Burbank, California, because of flood conditions. (Ch. 41, A.J.R. 16, filed January 17.)

Mississippi - Flood Control Land Leases. Provides that all moneys paid to the State by the United States for leases of flood control lands under the provisions of the Flood Control Act are to be apportioned to the several counties in which such flood control lands are located. The sums apportioned to each county are to be expended for the benefit of the public schools and public roads in the manner recommended by the county superintendent of education and approved by the county board of supervisors. (Ch. 319, S.B. 400, approved March 23.)

New York - Flood Control Program. Continues to April 30, 1943, the temporary State commission created by Chapter 16, Laws of 1936, to assist in the institution and consummation of a Federal long-range program of flood control within the State. Seventeen thousand five hundred dollars is appropriated to pay the expenses of the commission, in addition to any other moneys available to pay expenses of the commission. (Ch. 363, A. Int. 753, approved April 8.)

New York - Flood Control Program. Makes an additional appropriation of \$230,000 for the cost of the State's participation in Federal flood control projects. (Ch. 582, S. Int. 604, approved April 29.)

New York - Water Resources Survey. Amends the public works law in relation to investigations of water resources of the State by making it the duty of the Department of Public Works, when money is appropriated, to conduct systematic gaging of rainfall and stream flow throughout the State. (Ch. 752, A. Int. 1607, approved May 9.)

Other Laws

Mississippi - Water Study. Appropriates \$70,000 to defray the expenses of the Mississippi Geological Survey for the fiscal years 1942 and 1943, and to defray the expenses of continuing a study of surface waters and ground water of the State. (Ch. 108, H.B. 433, approved March 2.)

Mississippi - Stream Pollution. Empowers the game and fish commission to control waste disposal in and pollution of the streams and waterways of the State. The harmful pollution of any waters of the State is prohibited and public and private waste disposal into any of the waters of the State is regulated. (Ch. 252, S. B. 27, approved March 17.)

New Jersey - Tidewater Erosion. Permits sixth class counties to spend up to \$25,000 yearly to protect county roads from erosion by tidewater. (Ch. 198, S. 158, approved May 13.)

Rhode Island - Water Resources Protection. Authorizes the Governor to enter into compacts with the Governors of other States for the protection of water resources. (Ch. 1224, H. 975, approved May 5.)

ZONING - PLANNING

Kentucky - Joint City and County Zoning. Authorizes any city of the first class and the county in which such city is located to enter

into an agreement to regulate the physical development, including planning and zoning, of incorporated and unincorporated territories. Provides for the creation of joint city and county planning and zoning commissions and joint city and county boards of adjustment and appeals, and methods for adoption, recording, and enforcement of plans, rules, and regulations. Prescribes regulations for subdivision control and the right to keep planned streets free from buildings. (Ch. 176, S.B. 167, approved March 11.)

Louisiana - Defense Areas. Authorizes planning or zoning commissions to fix the location, extent, and boundaries of defense areas around military, naval, and industrial defense establishments, to prepare interim zoning plans for defense areas, and to authorize the legislative body of any municipality, parish, or other political subdivision to adopt interim zoning plans. (Act 23, H.B. 52, approved July 5.)

New Jersey - Outdoor Advertising. Requires and provides for the issuance of licenses and permits for the erection, use, and maintenance of billboards, structures, and other objects for outdoor advertising and regulates their erection, use, and maintenance. (Ch. 168, approved May 11.)

New York - Post-War Planning Committee. Creates a temporary State commission for post-war public works planning consisting of the Director of the State Budget, the State Superintendent of Public Works, the Chairman of the State Council of Parks, the State Commissioner of Housing, the Director of the State Bureau of Planning, the chairman of the Senate finance committee, the chairman of the Assembly ways and means committee, and the chairman, vice-chairman, and counsel of the New York State joint legislative committee on industrial and labor conditions. The chairman of the commission is to be designated by the Governor.

The duties of the commission shall be: (a) to keep records of the progress of design of railroad grade crossing eliminations, highways, parkways, buildings and other structures, and public housing projects, for which funds for detailed plans and specifications have heretofore been made available to various State departments, (b) to order, allot funds for, and keep records of the progress of, the preparation of plans and specifications for State projects in addition to the above enumerated projects, (c) to prepare and maintain current progress information on the design of post-war projects by municipalities of the State, and (d) to maintain liaison with Federal officials and agencies concerned with post-war planning.

The members of the commission are to receive no compensation for their services, but are to be reimbursed for their expenses. The commission is to continue until July 1, 1943, when it is to submit its final report to the Governor and to the Legislature. It is to submit an interim report to the Governor and Legislature not later than April 1, 1943.

Four hundred fifty thousand dollars is appropriated for the post-war planning and capital reserve fund of the State Treasury for the preparation of plans and specifications for State institutions, buildings and incidental structures and other State projects to be constructed after the war, other than plans and specifications for railroad grade crossing eliminations, highways, parkways, and low cost public housing projects otherwise provided for. (Ch. 660, A. Int. 2074, approved May 5.)

New York - Post-War Planning Fund. Provides for a post-war planning and capital reserve fund. This fund is to consist of moneys paid into the State Treasury and required by law to be credited to such fund and shall be available only for the preparation and review of plans and specifications and for engineering and other services incidental to the preparation and review of plans and specifications including field surveys and sub-surface investigations, and administrative expenses relating to post-war planning of capital projects and for the acquisition and construction of capital projects and improvements. (Ch. 661, A. Int. 2075, approved May 5.)

New York - Post-War Planning Fund. Amends the State Finance Law to provide that when the comptroller receives any escheated money, he shall hold one-fourth in a special fund created in 1941 to finance the administration of the general escheat law. The remaining part of the money, after deducting the expenses of the escheat proceedings and the proceedings to collect same, shall be transferred to the "post-war planning and capital reserve fund." When the principal of the special escheat fund exceeds \$75,000, the comptroller shall transfer the excess to the post-war planning and capital reserve fund. (Ch. 788, A. Int. 2077, approved May 11.)

South Carolina - County Planning. This act provides for planning and zoning in the unincorporated portions of such counties of the State as may contain a city with a population of more than 70,000. The county board of commissioners has full power to divide the county into districts and to promulgate, extend, and amend regulations and it may create county planning boards to assist in the formulation of plans and ordinances or join together with other counties in forming a regional planning board. The act makes the usual provision for public hearings and for a board of adjustment.

Money may be appropriated out of the county general fund to finance the work of the planning boards and the board of adjustment and to enforce regulations. The language of this act closely follows many of the other so-called "county" or "rural" zoning laws. (Act 681, H. 1272, S. 614, approved March 14.)

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